The Pittsburgh Gazette

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH. TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1819. New Series, No. 172.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, on Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

Notice.

THE assignment made by HENRY MILLER & Co. to the subscribers for the benefit of their creditors, is to be considered null and void.

I. DOANE,
A. BEELEN,
R. NEAL.

Pittsburgh, December 21, 1819.

Henry Miller & Co.

HAVE the pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public generally, that they have again opened their establishment for manufacturing Postly's Patent COOKING STOVES at their old stand, in Second street, two doors from Wood street, where all orders will be attended to.

December 21,

Charles Postly's Patent

COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, public houses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the western country, are ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington, Ken. Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville, Ken. J. B. Bowles, Louisville, K. Joseph Litton, Nashville, Tenn. James Cochran, Madison, Indiana. Neal & Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.

May 7, 1819.

John Carstairs'

Systematic Hand Writing,

TAUGHT in a few lessons of one hour each at the Pittsburgh Academy. Application to be made to the Rev. Mr. Stockton or Mr. Bruce.

December 21.

☞ Persons of good capacity may acquire the art by strict attention in four hours.

$35 Reward

STOLEN, on Tuesday night last, from the stable of the subscriber, in Peters township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, about 3 miles from the town of Washington, on the old Pittsburgh road, and 3 miles from Canonsburgh, a

Dark Bay Horse,

Mixed all over his body with white hairs, rising years old, shod all round, a star in his forehead natural racker, a small spot may be discerned th one shoulder a little whiter than the rest of he shoulder. Said Horse is supposed to be about 16 hands high—and is well built in every espect, and carries himself handsomely.

Wherever takes up said Horse, and returns him to me, shall receive twenty-five dollars reward and reasonable charges, or twenty-five dollars for such information as may enable me to procure him again—and ten dollars for the thief. A letter addressed to me, at Canonsburgh, Washington county, Penns. will be attended to.

NOBLE BEELER.

December 17, 1819.

Notice,

IS hereby given to all persons indebted to the subscriber for RECORDING DEEDS, Mortgages, Assignments, Articles of Agreement, Bills of Sale, etc. that if the money due for the same be not paid before the 20th of January 1820, their accounts will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

P. GILLAND, Recorder.

December 24.

Greensburgh and Pittsburgh

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE stockholders in said company are informed that an election will be held on Monday the third day January next, at the house of Thomas Neel in Versailles township, Allegheny county, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the purpose of choosing by ballot, a President, twelve managers and a treasurer, to conduct the affairs of the company for the ensuing year.

JAMES FLEMING, *Treasurer.*

Washington & Pittsburgh

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE Stockholders in the said Company are hereby notified that an election will be held at the house of Mrs. Morrow, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday in January next between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 3 P. M. for one President, eight Managers and one Treasurer, to serve for one year.

Defaulters in paying the instalments called for by the managers, will observe that except the arrearages are paid into the Treasuyr, they are excluded by law from voting.

S. MURDOCH, Sec.

December 3.

Practice of Law

JAMES S. CRAFT, Esq. is associated with me in my professional business, and may be at all times consulted by my clients. We have opened our office in the Diamond, north of the court-house, where one or both of us may be found at all times by persons willing to entrust us with their business. Mr. Craft is a gentleman of sound legal knowledge and great industry and by our united attention, diligence and punctuality, it is expected the business of our clients will be promptly and well done.

WALTER FORWARD.

Important!

THE subscriber has been authorised by the owner to offer FOR SALE,

11 FARMS,

Five of which lie in Switzerland county, and six in Franklin county, Indiana—Also

Several Houses and Lots,

In the towns of Vevay and Brookville, Indiana, for which Castings, Bar Iron, Cut-Nails, Shovels Spades, Hardware, Cutlery, Dry Goods, Queensware, Groceries, Leather, Flour, Pork, Wheat, Indian Corn and Irish Potatoes, will be received in payment at cash prices. One third to be paid down, and the other two thirds in one and two years.

Good and sufficient titles can be made. Apply to the subscriber at Vevay, Indiana.

C. S. STEVENS.

November 4.——268w

PATENT PLOUGHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

Caution.

WHEREAS my wife *Ann Heth*, has left my bed and board without any just cause, this is therefore to warn all persons from harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debt of her contracting.

WILKINS HETH.

Mifflin township,
Allegheny County, Nov. 24.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Springs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,

Pittsburgh & Kentuck Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Sugars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nut megs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,
Curry combs,
Window glass,
Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Copartnership Dissolved.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of WOODS and HARPUR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by John Woods.

JOHN WOODS,
JAS. H. HARPUR.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1st 1819.

WESTERN HOTEL,

No. 228 MARKET STREET,

Sign of General Washington.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has taken that well known establishment in Market street, next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Yohe. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others we deem it necessary to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of back buildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit a free and uninterrupted circulation of air—and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of balconies, so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of any necessity from a sudden alarm of fire. The great Western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livery Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some other improvements now making, added to his own unremitted exertions to please, the subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

R. Smith.

Philadelphia, August 11.—1aw3mcl'n

A Most Valuable Estate

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Allegheny BRIDGE.

THE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE is now opened for the passage of travellers on foot or on horseback, and for light carriages.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE

RATES OF TOLL.

	Cents.
For every foot passenger	2
For every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade or agriculture, having 4 wheels, and drawn by 6 horses.	75
For every such carriage drawn by 5 horses,	62½
For every such carriage drawn by 4 horses,	50
For every such carriage drawn by 3 horses,	44
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	37½
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	31
For every carriage of whatever description for the purpose of personal accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels, and drawn by 4 horses,	75
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses	62½
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	37
For every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade or agriculture, having two wheels and drawn by 4 horses,	44
For every such carriage drawn by 3 horses,	37½
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	31
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	18
For every chair or other 2 wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse therein,	18
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses,	37½
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 3 horses,	31
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 2 horses,	25
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 1 horse,	12½
For every horse, mare or gelding with a rider,	6
For every horse mare or gelding without a rider,	6
For every carriage drawn by oxen, or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in the proportion of 2 oxen for 1 horse, and in all cases a mule to be rated in the same proportion as a horse,	
For every head of horned or muley cattle,	4
For every head of sheep or swine,	2

Not more than TEN head of Cattle shall be permitted to cross at the same time.

Horses or Cattle are not permitted to be rode or driven at a faster gait than a walk.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jun. Treas'r.

Pittsburgh, November 2.

To Rent or Sell,

A BREWERY, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio river in the town of Gallipolis, county of Gallia and state of Ohio.

This Brewery is in complete operation, and has all the necessary buildings &c. adjoining the same, such as malt-house, kiln, pump &c. There is a piece of woodland attached to the property, where timber and firewood can be obtained in any quantity, for the use of the brewery. Barley can also be had on reasonable terms from the farmers in the neighbourhood, who now attend pretty largely to the cultivation thereof.

This brewery is in a fine situation for business—4 miles below the mouth of the Great Kenhawa, on which river any quantity of malt liquors can be sold for the consumption of the Salt works.

The buildings and pump are calculated for the establishment of a Distillery, which would be of great advantage in Gallipolis where there is none.

Terms will be made easy and accommodting. or further particulars, apply to

PETER MAGNIER.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15.

CASH,

I HAVE determined to sell my FARM, at the fork of Chartier's creek, in the county of Washington, fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, consisting of about 214 acres, so low for CASH as to make it a great object for any one having the command of money. Its advantages in point of soil, timber, water, sugar camps, neighbourhood, proximity to mills, markets, the turnpike road from Washington to Pittsburgh, meeting houses and an exeellent college, are well known—Added to these, some enterprising individuals of capital, are now boring for Salt within a quarter of a mile of it, at a lick which has produced salt from the surface, so that no doubt is entertained of their success. This will be useful, not only to the vicinity in general, but it will be of peculiar benefit to the tract hereby offered for sale, as it will afford a constant market for the stone coal with which the land abounds. I will give the purchaser a PATENT in my own name and a *general warranty* deed. The title is indisputable. I am willing to dispose of eight or ten other tracts, on moderate terms.

THOMAS MORGAN.

Washington, Pa. September 24, 1819.

Washington Hall,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN LAMB.

STEUBENVILLE.

J. COLLIER, has established a House of Entertainment, in the new three story brick building, a few rods south-west of the court-house, and at the west end of the Market house, Steubenville, with the above named sign. He pledges himself to keep a quiet and orderly house, and to supply his guests with the best accommodations the country affords.

A Reading Room

is attached to the establishment, free of access to the traveller and stranger, which is regularly supplied with the best Newspapers from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington city, Richmond, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cincinnati, Lexington, Louisville, New-Orleans, Columbus, and many other places, and also with Magazines from London, Edinburgh, and Boston.

September 27, 1819. 12N4

Houses for Rent.

AN elegant, large and convenient Dwelling House, next door to the Post-office, very suitable for a large family, or for a person who would wish to keep boarders. There is a pump and cistern of soft water in the yard adjoining the kitchen and a pump of good spring water at the front of the house. The rent will be moderate, and immediate possession can be given.

ALSO,

THE WAREHOUSE,

and dwelling house, next door to the above—now in the occupancy of Townsend & Wickersham. Possession given the first of April next. For particulars enquire of the subscriber, next door to the Post office,

GEO. MILTENBERGER.

December 14.

Wm. Hill & Brothers,

OFFER FOR SALE,

300 Barrels Lake Salt,

40 Barrels Peas,
5 casks Trace Chains,
2 do Log do
15 Kegs Butter,
15 boxes Claret,
100 do Rosin Soap,
10 dozen Wool Hats,
Reams Writing and Wrapping Paper.
Bright and Blacksmith Vises,
Kegs Rappee Snuff—

A fresh assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND HARDWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

Pittsburgh, December 10, 1819.——2awtf.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth.

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

To Emigrants.

HAVING associated myself with a considerable company for the purpose of settling a new place in the state of Illinois, opposite the mouth of White river and Patoka, at the foot of the Grand Rapids of the Wabash, (MOUNT CARMEL) with an intention to remove to it, as soon as practicable, I have contracted for the making and burning of 150,000 brick, which I wish put up next season into buildings and the Bricklayer's and carpenter's work undertaken conjointly, the plastering and whitewashing included. Lands adjoining the Town, and town lots, at cash prices, and cash, a proportion of each will be given in payment when the work is completed.

Having entered lands for the accommodation of settlers favourable to the views of the settlement, a considerable body adjoining the settlement and town lands, divided into lots of from 10 to 100 and 160 acres each may be had at the Congress prices, with the exception of the interest on the money paid, and a small advance to defray expences, &c

I wish to employ some persons to enclose or clear lands for me, for which I will pay in lands at cash prices. I have a body of open and timbered lands, that I would lease from 5 to 10 years on advantageous terms to emigrants unable to purchase. A convenient farm to let, by an early application to the Agent may be had.

A canal for boats and water works around the Grand Rapids of the Wabash, a company is forming to commence opening next season, that will afford employment for labourers, and no inconsiderable inducement to capatilist to invest their funds in the establishment. Considerable encouragement and aid have already been tendered for that purpose by emigrants from the Eastern States. The river is open for navigation from this place to New-Orleans all the year.

Application may be made to WM. BEAUCHAMP the Agent for the establishment, residing in Mount Carmel, or to the subscriber, residing at present in New-port. None need apply but moral characters.

THOMAS S. HINDS.

Newport, Ken. Nov. 16 6

Spanish Soal Leather

AND

BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscribers have just received

5000

lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

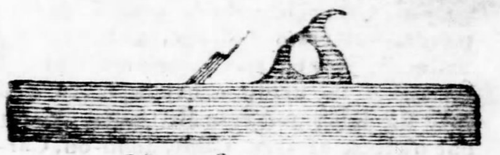
Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Swetman & Hughes,



Manufacturers,

Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they continue their Manufactory at the above stand, where from their strict attention to business and the excellence of the workmen employed, they are enabled to execute every thing in their line in the best manner.

Orders from any part of the western country, promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 29, 1819.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819

Proclamation.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands of the honorable Samuel Roberts, esquire, president of the courts of Common Pleas in and for the 5th judicial district of the state of Pennsylvania, and justice of the courts of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the said district, and Francis McClure and James Riddle, esquires, associate judges of the same courts in and for the county of Alleghany, dated the 6th day of November, 1819, and to me directed, for holding a court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of January next.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all justices of the peace, coroner and constables, within the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their office in that behalf appertain to be done, and also those who will prosecute the prisoners that now are or may be in the jail of Allegheny county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

MORGAN NEVILLE, Sheriff.

Given at Pittsburgh, November 30, 1819.

LOST,

A PROMISSORY NOTE,

DRAWN on the 1st day of September last, payable five months after date, by John B. Butler in favour of James C. Butler—amount $127 25 cents. The finder of said note shall be liberally compensated, by returning it to the subscriber.

JAMES C. BUTLER.

Pittsburgh, December 21.

Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 28, 1819.

COMMUNICATED.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Lynn, (England,) to his friend in this place, dated Sept. 8, 1819.

"RESPECTED SIR.

"Permit me, my friend, to address a few lines to you on the subject of *Emigration*. By what I learn from your old friend Mr. Buskill, you expected a party of us from Lynn, in the early part of this last summer, and feel somewhat disappointed in the frustration of your hopes. Four of us, had indeed formed a design to visit the land of freedom; but some how or other, though we were in earnest our plan was disconcerted, and at present we remain grumbling at the times, deploring the state of our country and exclaiming against oppression.—Friend Hopkins and Buskill continue to measure out the calicoes, while the old women rail at the taxes and tyranny;—Betts ploughs the land or o'er looks the stock, while every tenth calf or shock of corn reminds of the rapacity of the clergy, and the downy beds of mitred prelates; and poor me has all the obstinate perversity, and stupid ignorance of children for food during the day, and sometimes for supper at night; the satisfaction, that after a quarter or two labour or more, work will be so scarce, rent, taxes and clothing so high, that the school bill cannot be paid.

"Things indeed go on in a very bad way in England. Distress, misery and dissatisfaction more and more predominate. Britain to all appearance, is daily sinking in the scale of nations The manufacturing districts are in the most deplorable situation. Manchester within these last few days has been the scene of confusion, wanton cruelty and slaughter, and inhuman barbarity. About sixty thousand persons on the 16th ult· assembled at the above place to consider the best method of obtaining reform. The strictest regularity and order was observed by the multitude. Different bodies of reformers from the various adjacent villages and towns, marched into the town and field where they met together in the nicest order, keeping exact time as any soldiers, sometimes marching slow and sometimes quick, sometimes in close rank and at other times in open, one party was marching to the sound of a bugle, another to a band of music, and various flags bearing different inscriptions, were displayed at the heads of particular companies or bodies; & amongst these motley sections were a troop of female reformers, "the first of which bore a white silk banner, by far the most elegant displayed during the day, inscribed, Major Cartright's bill, annual parliaments, universal suffrage, and vote by ballot." When the reformers had all arrived in the field, the bands played God save the King and rule Brittania. About one o'clock Messrs. Hunt, Johnson, Carlisle, &c. entered the assembly amidst huzzas and acclamations and cheers, and proceeded to the hustings, upon which they, and others who intended to address the populous, mounted. Scarcely had Mr. Hunt been called to take the chair and began to speak, when behold! the yeomanry cavalry were seen riding at a furious rate among the crowd, up to the speakers. These infuriate holiday soldiers had the cowardice to charge an unoffending, defenceless concourse of people. They indiscriminately attacked friend or foe, male or female, until the company was dispersed; about eighty wounded and thirteen or fourteen killed. Amongst the killed were one constable, one of their own troop who was a spectator out of uniform, and it is said not one reformer—Hunt, Johnson & others were arrested and put into prison. Almost every person feels indignant at this outrage committed by the cavalry and the magistrates who ordered them. It is very doubtful whether the riot act was read or not—the greatest evidence tends to prove that it was not read at all, or at most muttered over in some obscure corner where no one heard it. The conduct of the cavalry and magistracy in numbers of papers is exhibited in the most deformed shape and hideous colours, and there is too much reason to fear that it is a just portraiture. If however they receive the strongest censure of the people, they have obtained the written approbation of the ministry. If the cowardly troop, after riding over children & bravely cutting down females, and defenceless men, received as soon as it was over, the gratulatory thanks of their first magistrate a divine, the oaths and execrations of millions rest on their despised heads.

"For myself, I fully purpose to visit America as early as possible. The aspect in England is so unpromising, the competitors for every situation so numerous, and the road to the parish workhouse so crowded, that I think the sooner I am out of this smoky house the better. I shall give up my school at Christmas next; and sail as early in the spring as possible, which will be most probable sometime in February. Either Pittsburgh or Cincinnati appears to me to be the most eligible place. I think at one of those places an academy may succeed very well; but I am indifferent what line of business I follow, providing it will answer. I am not afraid of labour, I shall not shrink from a little toil; have always been used to an active life, and wish to continue so.

"We hear that the commercial affairs of America are not in the most promising state, at least the ministers of this country would persuade us so. You would shake your sides with laughter, to see the manœuvres of government papers, reviews, &c. to represent the United States in the most forbidding aspect. The Christian Observer a short time ago, very strongly opposed emigration to the new world, stating that many evils attended it, such as weakening one's native country, strengthening our enemies, &c. That leaving one's natal land evidences a want of many virtues, such as love of our country, true patriotism, &c. and if I mistake not, they expressed it to be their views, that government ought by force, to prevent men from leaving their country. But behold! these renowned sages and consummate politicians, have seen reason to change their tone. And 'tis now with them, a virtue to emigrate. Timidity in that enterprise they call cowardice, taking off the superfluous population now strengthens a country, and that it is weak and effeminate to give way to those feelings of local attachment in all its ramifications, which operates as a preventative to many a person. Now, what do you think my friend, has in the minds of these persons, altered the nature of things and turned the world upside down? Why I will tell you. You must know that our helms-men dread the increasing power of America, from the great number of emigrants, &c. That as many of the people are determined to flee from oppression and starvation they are fully aware.—Well! as this is the case, they agreed to place a bait in the way of these hungry fish, and they soon felt a few gudgeons nibbling. The ministers gave it out that a settlement about 600 miles north of the Cape of Good Hope, on the western coast of Africa, was a very desirable situation for emigrants. That the soil was fertile, the climate good, the air salubrious and water pure. Parliament granted 70,000*l.* for the use of those who go; a circular was published, stating the conditions upon which the government would afford aid and protection, &c. This it was which turned the scale with the Christian Observer's. Twenty-five thousand are said to have petitioned the ministers to transport them half way to Botany Bay. But a gloomy aspect of this colony is just developed, and I think it will cause some of the petitioners to recant. It appears from the latest accounts that our colonies, north of the Cape, are very much annoyed by the incursions of the Caffrees, who have stolen hundreds of their cattle and committed other devastations. These Caffree's appear in very large bodies from whom the settlers flee, not having sufficient force to repel them. Besides, settlers in this colony are exposed to many other evils and burdens, such as the frequent invasion of wild beasts, and the imposition of heavier taxes on property than in England.

"Another scheme which our managers of plots have formed, to render America as odious as possible in the eyes of the people, is as I have been informed, the following:—They employed, as it is said, a man of the name of Fearon, to travel in the western world, and represent it in as unamiable an aspect as he could. But lest the people shou d *smell a rat*, when they read his sketches, it was necessary to adopt some skillful manoeuvre to hide their real design. Accordingly they dress him up as a fine gentleman very partial to the states, and who is employed by a company of dissatisfied persons to explore the land of liberty, and select an appropriate spot to which, according to their intent, they might translate themselves and their property. Thus this creature goes, writes his journals, makes remarks, observations and guesses, spins his theories, draws his conclusions and ventures his predictions: They are printed, advertised and published;—and profess to the public to be a fair statement, an impartial account!! Well, but this is not all; for after having made this man of straw, they reserve his exhibition for a grand after piece. Some temporising child of falsehood and flattery in the dull pages of the stupid Quarterly Review, pretends to criticise Mr. Fearon's Sketches of America. He endeavours to make it appear that Mr. F. went with a determination to represent America in the most favorable light; but in spite of all his prejudices in favor of that kingly-hated land, he was obliged, however contrary to his inclinations and preconceptions, and however appalling to his feelings, to state certain facts, that by no means serve to exalt, dignify and aggrandize the U. States. Then by torturing, twisting and grabbling the passages which were already crooked by design, the reviewer, after telling, with becoming gravity, they are very straight, boasts that from them he can shew that the Transatlantic regions are a bad place to go to.

"However, notwithstanding all these false pictures and libelous statements of the New World, the intrinsic merit of the land of liberty and freedom, will by every inquiring mind free from strong prejudices, according to my humble opinion, be more and more clearly perceived and properly estimated. The more I think of her, the more I admire her; and the prospect of seeing her with mine own eyes, tasting of her liberty and freedom, and enjoying her cheering smiles and gladening bounties, to me is a delightful aspect, a pleasing anticipation, and an invigorating hope. Yes my friend, I hope with you, to spend many happy days in that favoured land, where the tyrant's frown is a stranger, the haughtiness of aristocracy without a resting place, and hereditaty power and pride are regarded as the demons of oppression, slavery and injustice."

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Report of Commissioners, on a view of the obstructions of the river Ohio.

The commissioners appointed by the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Ohio, to examine the obstructions in the navigation of the Ohio river as contemplated by a resolution of the state of Ohio of the 27th January, 1817, having performed that service, respectfully submit the following report:

In the early part of February last, a correspondence was commenced between the commissioners for fixing the proper time of meeting. This correspondence resulted in designating the first Monday in August for that purpose; at which time the commissioners from Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania met at the city of Pittsburgh. Unfortunately the commissioners on the part of Kentucky, received no notice of this appointment in time to aid in the examination. But from his knowledge of the Ohio river generally and of the falls opposite Louisville in particular, and from the facts collected by his colleagues, he is able to join in the present report.

From the state of Indiana, which was embraced by the original resolutions of the state of Ohio, no information has been received; and it is not known to any of the commissioners, whether that state has acceded to the proposition.

On meeting at Pittsburgh the commissioner after examining and comparing the instructions from their respective governments, were clearly of opinion, that although there were but three of them present, it was their duty to proceed with the examination.

On considering the resolution of the state of Ohio, to which those of the other states referred, the commissioners found that it was expressed in very general terms and much left for construction,

Thus situated they were anxious, whilst they avoided every thing involving unnecessary expense, not to omit any preparations or examinations calculated to carry into effect the enlightened views of their respective states.

Although in the opinion of the commissioners, it would have been desirable to have taken a survey of the whole river, and to have ascertained the fall in every mile, yet neither the letter nor the spirit of their instructions authorised this procedure. Their attiention was therefore fixed on making an efficient, practical and scientific examination of the different obstructions. These generally consist in rocks, and gravel bars, and are always located at the different falls or rapids; though in some places there are rapids which present no impediment to the navigation, other than the fall of the water. It was therefore determined to take a survey of each obstruction, to ascertain by actual soundings the depth of water under six feet on each shoal, and the whole fall from the commencement of the rapid to its termination.

For the assistance of the commissioners in an examination thus varied, it became necessary to employ a surveyor, and to procure a boat and tender with the necessary pilot, chain carriers & boatmen. In pursuance of this determination, Magnus M. Murray, Esq. was appointed surveyor, and the commissioners avail themselves of the present opportunity, to state that he discharged the duties of his appointment, to their entire satisfaction.

Whilst dilating thrir proceedings in making the necessary arrangements, the commissioners take pleasure in noticing the prompt and efficient assistance they received from the corporation of the city of Pittsburgh. At a special meeting of the select and common councils, a joint committee was appoin ed with instructions to procure a suitable boat or boats, and the necessary stores; and also to tender to the commissioners, the use of any mathematical instruments belonging to the city, which might be thought necessary. In pursuance of this resolution the committee procured and placed at the disposition of the commissioners, a large and small boat, properly fitted up and furnished with necc sary stores. In the purchase of these articles, the committee expended five hundred and twenty two dollars and sixty four cents, which sum in the opinion of the commissioners ought to be repaid to them in equal proportions by the respective states, after deducting one hundred and twenty-three dollars, the amount of which the boats and furniture sold when the examination was finished. This attention of the city councils, whilst it forwarded the commissioners in their proceedings, and put them in possession of some instruments difficult to be procured, but indispensably necessary, was also acceptable to them in another respect, as neither of the commissioners had received any pecuniary advances from their respective states.

In making a detail and particular report of the impediments to the navigation, the commissioners refer to the drafts and plots herewith exhibited. The notes and facts there stated, it is deemed unnecessary to embody in any other form.

On considering the impediments to the navigation of the Ohio river generally, it will be seen that they consist principally in bars formed of gravel, and bars formed of sand and gravel; solid ledges of rocks are however found in some places, extending across the bed of the river, and presenting impediments difficult and expensive in their removal. Detached rocks are scattered in every part of the river, forming very serious impediments to the descending navigation; but these are insulated, and in general not attached to the bottom. Hence, although their number is considerable, it is not anticipated that the expense of their removal will be great.

Logs, and in many instances whole trees, with their roots and branches sunk and lying on the bottom, are also numerous. These though sometimes presenting no obstruction, are frequently dangerous, and great care is necessary in avoiding them. It is however, believed that with the application of machinery of sufficient power, all that are dangerous can be removed at an expense comparatively small.

The sand and gravel bars being most serious, as well as the most numerous obstructions to the navigation, the best mode of removing them, and the probable expense, has exercised much of the attention of the Commissioners. In speaking of the improvement of the river generally, they have no difficulty in expressing their decided judgement, that the obstructions can be removed or overcome; and that the navigation of the whole river can be rendered safe & certain at the lowest stages of water, for vessels of sufficient burden, and that at a less expense than is generally supposed: but whether these improvements will be best effected by cutting a channel thro' the bar, or by raising wing dams, or whether a channel or wing dams may not all be necessary to overcome the same impediment, can only be ascertained by experiment.

The commisioners deem it superflous to offer any arguments to shew the advantages that would result from the improvement of the navigation of this noble stream. Were any wanted, it would only be necessary to allude to the loss of property occasioned by the wreck of descending boats, to the painful spectacle of steam boats, barges, and even vessels of less burden, locked up for the want of a sufficient depth of water; many of them lying on the bars, none of them in a good state of preservation, and numbers going rapidly to decay, whilst through a fertile and populous region of one thousand miles in extent, the commerce and interchange of domestick commodities are completely embargoed.

In a table accompanying this report, the different obstructions are placed in five classes. By this table it will appear, that in the first class, there are eight shoals on which the depth of water at the lowest point on each, is from two feet four inches, to two feet six inches. In the second class there are twenty four, between two feet six inches and three feet. In the third class, there are thirteen, between three feet and three feet six inches. In the fourth class, there are twenty two, between three feet six inches and four feet. And in the fifth class, there are thirty five, between four feet and six feet. It is necessary however, to observe that this classification is made with reference to depth only; & that some obstructions placed in the lower classes will be removed with much less expense than some others, which have more depth of water. By a reference to the drafts it will be seen that some of the bars, though shallow, are not of any great extent.

The facts exhibited by this table sufficiently indicate the obstructions which should first be removed. By commencing with those of the lowest class, and proceeding to the others, the navigation will be rendered of a depth nearly uniform through the whole course of the river.

The commissioners are aware, that it is not specially required of them to suggest any plan to the respective states, for the improvement of the navigation. Their duty principally consists in examining and reporting the obstructions. They are also required to note the probable expense of their removal; this part of their duty, they have found to be exceedingly difficult, and no estimate they have yet made, has satisfied themselves. Instead therefore, of fixing on any sum, the commissioners would most respectfully suggest, that each state appropriate ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of agents appointed by the states respectively. That these agents be authorised to act jointly or separately, that they may be required to commence with obstructions of the first and second classes, and annually to report their proceedings to their respective governments.

The sum of forty thousand dollars, judiciously applied, would be of lasting benefit to the navigation, and by the reports of the agents the respective legislatures would be enabled to decide on the expediency of further appropriations.

From satisfactory information, and from the particular knowledge of the river below the falls at Louisville, possessed by one of themselves, the commissioners are enabled to state, that the obstructions in that part of the river are few in number, and generally similar to those above, with the exception of 'Little Chain,' and 'Grand Chain,' which are formed of rock, and at low water present serious obstructions to the navigation.

The commissioners in performing the labours assigned them, at the falls of Ohio, after a careful examination are clearly of opinion that a canal & locks round the falls, is the only mode by which a safe and convenient passage can be procured for vessels drawing six feet water, at all seasons of the year. To attempt an opening in the bed of the river thro' the rock, of sufficient breadth and depth to afford a sluice or channel of six feet water, would be a work of much difficulty, great expense, uncertain in its duration, as the labour could only be performed at low water, and at last doubtful as to its consequences and utility. Believing then, that the great object of a safe and certain navigation at all seasons can only be obtained by means of a canal and locks, the commisioners have caused an accurate survey to be made of the river, from the head of the falls to the foot, a drawing of which, together with that of the sites, contemplated for canals on each side of the river, will be found accompanying this report.

The estimate of the expense of each canal, as calculated by Mr. Baldwin, on the Kentucky side, and by Mr Flint on the Indiana side, adding to Mr. B's calculation two feet of depth in the rock and twelve in breadth, and to Mr. Flint's two feet of depth, is as follows:

ON THE KENTUCKY SIDE.

465 perches in length,
Width at bottom 40 feet,
Depth of water at the lowest stage 6 feet,
Average depth of clay to be removed 14 feet,
Average depth of rock to be removed 8½ feet.

Excavation of clay 214,480 cubic yards at 30 cents per yard,	$64,452
Excavation of rock 96,616 2-3 cubic yards at 1 50 per yard,	144,925
Locks, iron, tools, plank, wages, wing walls, &c.	90,000
Opening the bed of the river,	10,000
Contingencies,	21,217
	$330,594

ON THE INDIANA SIDE,

868 perches 10 lks in length.
Width at bottom 40 feet.
Depth of water 6 feet.

Average depth of clay to be removed 35 ft.	
Average depth of rock to be removed 13 ft.	
Excavation of clay, 1,433,856 cubic yards, at 30 cents per yard.	$430,156 50
Excavation of rock 362,453½ cubic yards at 1 50,	543,680
Locks, &c.	90,000
Additional iron, tools &c.	9,000
Additional wages.	23,000
Contingencies.	21,287
	$1,117,122 50
	330,594
Difference in estimate,	$786,529 50

It will be seen by this estimate that a canal on the Indiana side will cost more than twice the sum that will be required to complete the work on the Kentucky side. And as the primary object with all corporate bodies in undertaking a public work of this kind is to collect from the tolls a sum equal to from six to ten per cent, on the capital expended, and as the passage of boats or use of the canal, will be the same on either side, the tolls on the Kentucky side may be less than one half of what they will necessarily on the other.

By a reference to the accompanying drawings, it will appear that the lower junction of the canal with the river on the Indiana side, is from one half to three quarters of a mile higher up the river than that on the Kentucky shore. Between these two points there is at certain stages of water, when the canal will be most used, or somewhat difficult and dangerous passage, which may be avoided by the canal on the Kentucky side. But as the junction of the canal, with the river as contemplated by Mr. Baldwin, is above the lower point of those dangers, the commissioners are of opinion, that it will be found expedient to change the route and enter the river lower down: this will add to the length of the canal and consequently to the aggregate expense for excavations on the lower part. Additional expense also will be incurred in clearing the bed of the river, from the basin, to the mouth of the canal. For the expense of these two items, say $50,000; this will make the whole expense of the canal, on the Kentucky side $380,594.

On a full examination of the sites, on each side of the river, the commissioners are clearly of opinion, that the work is practicable on either side; and that either canal can be made perfectly secure from freshes at any stage of water. But from the estimates of expense, and the

junctions of the different canals, with the river, the commissioners are unanimous in giving a decided preference to the Kentucky side.

S. BLACKBURN
JOHN ADAIR
E. W. TUPPER
WALTER LOWRIE.

Gallipolis, Ohio. Nov 2d. 1819.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1819

The house of representatives appear to be in earnest this session; they have dashed in *medias res*, at the very onset. It may be because we never before felt so anxiously interested about having something efficient done, but it does seem to us that the important business of the state is about occupying the unusually early attention of the house. Our members are on the alert, and we are satisfied that they will omit nothing that will tend to the benefit of their section of the state.

Mr. Wilkins has occupied the floor several times, and has been appointed on two committees; on the judiciary, & internal improvements. Mr. Brackenridge has reported a bill making a second auctioneer in this place; a counter petition has been presented, but the impression is that the law will pass as a great Majority of our citizens have requested the passage of the law. So much of the report of the Ohio Commissioners as relates to the receipts and expenditures made by our corporation has been referred to a committee consisting of Wilkins, Jarret and Lehman. A committee has also been appointed on a resolution offered by Mr. Jarret to enquire into the expediency of reducing all salaries from the executive down to the lowest officer of government, including the pay of the members of the legislature, and fees of officers; the belief at Harrisburgh at present is that nothing will be altered but the fees of the Sheriff of Philadelphia. It is probable that charges against the governor with a list of the witnesses were presented on the evening of the 20th.

Mr. Wilkins has offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the committee on the Judiciary to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the appointment of two additional Judges in the supreme court; there is a great probability that such a law may pass. If it does, the governor has given a strong pledge in the appointment of Smith and Huston, that he will make a good selection. We sincerely hope the law will go into effect, as we believe it a thing much to be desired. Mr. Wilkins, as chairman of the Judiciary has also undertaken to draw up a uniform system of practice for the courts throughout the state.

The House of Representatives have agreed to adjourn for the Holidays, commencing on the 23d of December, and ending on the 3d of January. Adjournments at this season have become in some measure matters of course; it has been so much practised that many members when they leave home, make their arrangements to return during the Hollidays, and so many ask leave of absence that a quorum can scarcely be formed for the week; business too is postponed on account of the absence of members having the direction of particular items, & when the house is not full, it is not deemed proper to act on business of importance. Hence the adjournment many voting for it who remain in Harrisburgh.

A very animated debate, respecting the Great Turnpike Road, occurred in the House of Representatives on the 13th inst. on the classification of the several subjects of the Governor's message—it was presumed that the business of roads and internal improvements, was particularly confined to the committee on "roads and inland navigation." It was however the interest of the western country and those deeply concerned in the speedy completion of the great western turnpike—that the several petitions relative thereto, should be referred to a special committee—who exclusively devoting their time and their attention to this most important subject, would be enabled to present it to the house in the most enlightened and favorable manner. The majority, by which the motion was negatived, should not discourage us—since from the spirit and zeal which our members have already evinced, they may *yet accomplish* something. We present to our readers a slight sketch of this debate.

Mr. Coulter, having presented six petitions, from the Stoystown and Greensburgh turnpike road companies, praying for relief—moved that the said petitions should be referred to a special committee. This motion was supported by an allusion to the importance of the Great Turnpike from Harrisburgh to Pittsburgh, and by suggesting that the grand committee on roads and inland navigation, was too large for promptness and dispatch in transacting the mass of business which come before it. To refer a subject to it, was like referring it to the house itself.

Mr. Hill was aware of the importance of the road. but if these petitions were referred to a select committee, gentlemen from other counties would claim the same privilege. He could see no reason whatever, why one road should be preferred to another, or why gentlemen should be apprehensive of the grand committee.

Mr. Wilkins, said, that he comprehended the object of the mover, it was to facilitate the consideration of this subject—to enlighten the house on the importance of this great communication between the waters of the Delaware and those of the Ohio. He disagreed with the gentleman from Green county (Mr. Hill) as respected the importance of this road. He considered it, as the most important subject that at this time could agitate the legislature of Pennsylvania.—Not as a mere local subject—but as one which involved the interests of the state in general. The object was to examine and see how the monies appropriated to this road had been expended: what had been done, and how done, towards its completion; to collect and prepare a great mass of complicated and voluminous documents for the grand committee and the house—and to present to them an intelligible analysis of the whole. Were not *these* objects of sufficient importance for a select committee to devote their time and attention? More money had been expended, more labor performed, more capital embarked by the state, on this road than on any other. The object was to examine and consolidate the information touching this work—to save time, and to save trouble. The more we facilitate the business of this house, the less expense to the people. The documents were too voluminous and too complicated for the house, or for the grand committee. This was a subject which peculiarly demanded their attention, and how could that attention be speedily and advantageously bestowed, amidst the great variety of subjects before that committee.

Mr. W. J. Duane, was sorry to hear the merits of *this* road brought into a discussion on the mere expediency of a reference. The question before the house involved a departure from it susages. Shall the grand committee be abolised? If a proposition to that effect was brought forward, he would vote for it. But he had no idea of giving *this road* a preference over any other. He also suggested, whether the motion would not be a slur on the grand committee. Unquestionably he was not more sensitive than other men, but if he were a member of the grand committee, he should view the present proceeding as a reflection on it—as if that committee had not talents and integrity enough to discharge their duty!

Mr. Coulter said, the remark of the gentleman called for some reply from him, as they had very improperly attempted to enlist the feelings of a large portion of the house against his proposition. If the *result* of his motion were such as the gentlemen had described, the house had nothing to do with his motives. He knew what the grand committee was. Its inconveniences arose from the very nature of its organization. It was a kind of legislation within a legislation. Every feeling, every motive, every conflicting interest in the house, would be brought into play there. It was like the lion's den; many were seen going in; but none coming out. During the last year, it made no report except towards the close of the session.

Mr. Thackara, said that this was a proper subject to go to a select committee. It was not an original measure. It related to an important road already commenced, and did not necessarily belong to the grand committee.

His experience of that committee, convinced him that a small committee of seven or nine members would be much better. Petitions sent to the grand committee at the last session, were never heard of again; *they went into the tombs of the capulets!*

Mr. Randall was in favour of a reference. Mr. Brackenridge, in support of a special reference, observed, that the respect and deliberation of this house ought to be in proportion to the importance of the subject submitted to their consideration. The road in contemplation, was not the road of one or two counties—it was the great thorough-fare of this commonwealth—connected with the interests of the east as well as with those of the west. Sufficient business was before the grand committee to employ them during the session—and all the information on this subject will be derived from complicated documents, which a small committee could better digest and prepare for the information of the House By a special reference this business would be facilitated, and at this period, the less time we consume, the better for the state; as many very important subjects will yet demand our attention.

Mr. Todd opposed the motion.

Mr. Lehman said, that these petitions ought to go to the grand committee, that they might present the whole subject of improvements in one connected view to the house.

The motion was then negatived by a majority of seventy three votes over twenty three.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Wilkins, which immediately passed to a second reading and was adopted.—Six in the negative.

Whereas the constitution of the United States, in defining and limiting the relative powers of the general and state governments, restricts the latter from "laying any imports, or duties on imports or exports," but secures to them, in all other instances, the absolute right of taxation.

Under this high and constitutional privilege the individual states have always exercised the right of assessing taxes, not only upon real estate, but upon every description of personal property; upon offices, professions, rents and income.

And whereas, whilst we are disposed to yield obedience to that opinion of the supreme court of the United States, which declares the establishment of a national bank without the limits of the District of Columbia to be constitutional; yet we cannot believe that such a right to create a most powerful and dangerous corporation within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania without the consent of her legislature, so diminishes the sovereignty of the state as to deprive it of the right of laying a rateable tax, for state or county purposes upon any income which may have arisen from the operations of such an institution.

We believe it never could have been the intention of any tribunal of jurisprudence to afford a total exemption from the equal burthens of that state government whose laws give protection to the bank, the stock and stockholders, and their real and personal estate. Such an unjust exemption would be a violation of that sound political maxim, that taxation is incident to protection.

And whereas it is also believed that whenever the dividends of any bank are declared, they become private personal estate, property under the jurisdiction of the state in which they may be declared, and subject like any other income, to taxation. A tax upon such dividends, if a ratiable and equitable one, and placed upon the same footing with other assessments could not be considered as a penalty upon the principle of banking, nor "a tax upon an instrument employed by the government of the union." It therefore would not come in conflict with the supremacy claimed by the congress of the union, nor in collision with the opinion of the supreme court which goes so far towards establishing that supremacy.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the committee on banks be authorised to enquire into the expediency of a law authorising the laying of a state tax of eight per cent upon any dividend which may be hereafter declared by the Bank of the United States within this commonwealth.

The annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Sabbath School Association, will be held this evening, at six o'clock, in the Second Presbyterian church. The citizens in general are respectfully invited to attend.

Treasury Report.—On Tuesday last, the Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to each house of congress a copy of his Annual Report. A letter from Washington, received in town this morning, mentions, that there is a deficiency in the Revenue, for the present year, of Five millions of Dollars!

N. Y. Spec.

THE DEAD ALIVE.

The singularity of the case of the Bournes, lately convicted in Vermont of the murder of Russel Colvin, continues to increase in peculiarities. The supposed murder was alledged to have been committed 7 or 8 years since. The accused were arrested in consequence of some person dreaming recently that they murdered Colvin, and buried the body near a certain tree, where on search a human skeleton was found; other strong circumstantial evidence was given on the trial, and conviction & sentence followed. The Bournes avowed their innocence, and their belief that Colvin had gone off, and might be still living. In consequence their friends advertised, in the hope of obtaining some information, if their statement was true. Their advertisement has been answered by Mr. Tabe Chadwick, of Shrewbury, Monmouth, N J. who says, a man calling himself Russel Colvin, came to that place from Vermont, between five and ten years ago, in a state of mental derangement, and has continued there & insane ever since; but from his appearance and names he occasionally mentions, there is reason to believe he is the identical Colvin, supposed to have been murdered.

One of the Bournes was sentenced to death, to be executed on the 18th of January, and the other was sentenced to the State Prison for life. No doubt the proper authority of Vermont, as well as the friends of the accused, will use the utmost diligence to determine whether Colvin still exists—and if he does, to relieve as soon as practicable, the miserable sufferers from confinement and the imputation of having committed the horrid crime.

The above circumstances shew the propriety of that reasonable delay of execution, after sentence, which is common in this country.

[The public will also wish to know who the dreamer was—and whose skeleton was found.]—*Yankee.*

RUSSEL COLVIN,

The person supposed to have been murdered at Manchester, in the state of Vermont, arrived in this city last evening, and we understand he will immediately proceed to Vermont. Our readers will recollect that Stephen and Jesse Bourne, were recently tried for the supposed murder, found guilty and sentenced to be hung. One of them has since been pardoned, and the other was to have been executed early in January next.—*ibid.*

Erin Benevolent Society.

The visiting committee elected to serve for three months are the following viz.

East Ward.	*West Ward.*
John G. O'Brian,	*Oliver Bond,*
Michael Allen,	*Charles M'Cabe,*
John Young,	*Hugh M'Shane.*

To either of whom, those Irishmen, their widows or orphans, who may be reduced to a distressed situation and are worthy of pecuniary aid from the society many apply.

A. M'CLURG, *Sec'ry.*

Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED WEEKLY, AT

J. TOWN'S EXCHANGE OFFICE,

Corner o Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

	DIS.	
Bank U. States and branches	½a1	ADV.
PENNSYLVANIA.		
Philadelphia	½a1	ADV.
Bank of Pittsburgh, city Bank do	par	
Farmers' & Mechanics' bank Pitts.	4	
Easton	par	
Germantown	do	
Montgomery county	do	
Chester, West Chester	do	
Northampton	3	
New Hope bridge company	8	
Susquehanna bridge company	3	
Bucks county	3	
Swatara	3	
Harrisburgh	2½	
Farmer' bank of Lancaster	2½	
Lancaster bank, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Gettysburgh.	2½	
Greensburgh	2½	
Brownsville of $5 and upwards	par	
Reading	20	
Milton	50	
Huntington, Center	18	
Meadville, Beaver, Union Town	30a50	
Washington and Silver Lake	no	sales
Bedford, Marrietta & Susquehanna	50	
Green Castle, Juniatta	50	
Carlisle Agricultural	50	
Pittsburgh & Greensg, Turn.. com.	4	
Blair's Turnpike tickets	no	sales
OHIO.		
Bank of Steubenville of $5 & up.	par	
Other Steubenville notes	3	
Bank of Chillicothe, Marietta, Lancaster, Mount Pleasant, St. Clarisville and West Reserve	4	
Columbus, Canton	20	
West Union	25	
Dayton	30	
Miami Exporting com. bank of Cincinnati, Zanesville, Hamilton, Xenia, Lebanon, Portsmouth	30	
Urbana, Cleveland, New Lisbon	50	
John H. Piat & co.	50	
KENTUCKY.		
State bank and branches	8	
Mayville, Louisville, Lexington	8	
Versailles, Flemingsburgh,	25	
Lancaster, Mount Sterling	25	
Cynthiana, Millersburgh	25	
Winchester, Owensville	25	
Frankfort, Newport	25	
Harrodsburgh	25	
TENNESEE.		
State bk. & branches, Nashville bk.	25	
INDIANA.		
State bank at Vincennes	35	
Branches	no	sale
Madison (branch no sale)	35	
ILLINOIS.		
Bank of Illinois at Shawnetown	25	
MISSOURI.		
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis	25	
MISSISSIPPI.		
Bank of Mississippi at Natchez	25	
LOUISIANA.		
New-Orleans	6	
VIRGINIA.		
Bank of Virginia, Farmers' bank of Virginia and branches	2	
	3	
Bank of the Valley and branches	par	
North W. bk. of Va. at Wheeling	4	
Morgantown and Charlestown	4	
South Branch Ohio co. at Wheeling		
MARYLAND.		
Baltimore	par	
City bank of Baltimore	12½	
Annapolis & branches at Easton	2	
Frederick county, Havre de Grace	2	
Annapolis branch at Frederick	3	
Prince George county	4	
Westminster, Hagerstown	3	
Williams Port	3	
Snow Hill, Elkton	50	
Port Deposit, Cumberland	50	
Caroline at Denton	12	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Washington City, Georgetown	2	
Alexandria	2	
Mechanics' bank of Alexandria	20	
Franklin bank of do	50	
NORTH CAROLINA.		
State bank and branches	4a5	
Newburn, Cape Fear	4a5	
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Generally	2a2½	
GEORGIA.		
Savannah, Augusta	3a3½	
DELAWARE.		
Bank of Delaware, Farmers bank and branches	par	
Wilmington and Brandywine	par	
Smyrna and branches at Milford	12½	
NEW-JERSEY.		
State bank at New-Brunswick	par	
Bank of New-Brunswick	par	
Mount Holly and Camden	par	
Cumberland	par	
New-Ark Insurance	par	
State bank at Elizabeth	par	
Trenton banking company	par	
State bank at Trenton, Sussex	3	
State bank at Morris, Patterson bnk.	3	
NEW-YORK.		
City notes (J. Barker no sale)	¼a1	ADV.
Albany, Troy, Lansingburg	3	
Mohawk bank	3	
Newburgh, Middle District	3a4	
Orange county, Catskill	3a4	
Auburn, Geneva, Utica	3a4	
Ontario	5a6	
Bank of Canada, bank of Montreal	4	
Bank of Columbia at Hudson	4	
Cherry Valley, Plattsburgh	12½	
CONNECTICUT, Generally	1a4	
RHODE-ISLAND, do	3a4	
MASSACHUSETTS, do	3a4	
NEW-HAMPSHIRE, do	4a5	

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James C. Johnston, late of this city, deceased, are requested to call on the subscribers, on or before the 1st day of February next, and settle their accounts. After that date every *unpaid* note and book account, shall be placed without exception, in the hands of an Alderman to be collected according to law.

Those having claims against the said estate, are requested to present them for settlement.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*
NATH. HOLMES. }

Pittsburgh, Dec. 28th, 1819.

FOR SALE—Cheap.

A 'TURNING LATH' with Ironhead.

For particulars enquire of James Moore, Cabinet maker, opposite the Post Office.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1819.

Most Earnestly

I solicit the attention of my friends and the public, to a

FRESH ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS

I have added to my stock, part of which I have imported myself, and am now selling upon the lowest terms—consisting as follows, viz.

100 pieces Bombazetts,

Twilled & Plain—all colours.

30 pieces Bocking Baize and Flannels, many of which are fine white and scarlet,
Ladies Habit Cloths—all colours,
Superfine BROAD CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—all colours,
Plain, Cut and Imperial Silk Velvets—ditto
Straw Bonnets,
Black Lace Squares and Veils,

A large assortment of

Thread Lace, Footing, Edging, etc. etc.

JOSEPH ARMORER,

Pittsburgh, December 28.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the court of Common Pleas of Indiana and commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the act of insolvency of said commonwealth, and that the court have appointed the 9th day of February next, for hearing me and my creditors, at the court-house in the borough of Indiana, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN GIBSON.

Indiana Jail, December 20th, 1819.

C. Latshaw & Leech,

Have For Sale at their Warehouse, corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

An assortment of superior

Ten Plate Stoves,

FROM THE COUNTRY,

Also a general assortment of

Castings,

At reduced prices.

December 28.

Bean & Butler,

Have now on hand, and will continue to be supplied with, a quantity of the following articles, of their own manufacture, viz.

Corn & Grass Scythes,
Sickles,
Axes,
Spades and Shovels,
Hoes,
Screw Augurs,
} Warranted of superior quality.

3d 4d 6d 8d 10d & 12d CUT NAILS,

And will furnish to order at a short notice, any article of manufactured Iron. In addition to which they have a large quantity of

No. 1, 2 & 3 Foolscap Paper,
Common and extra fine post ditto,
Super Royal Printing ditto,
All sizes wrapping ditto,
Bonnet Boards—

Also a quantity of

WIRE SIFTERS, RIDDLES, SCREENS,

And all other articles in the Wire line.

Manufactured Tobacco,

IN KEGS.

Castings, Beaver, Racoon and Muskrat Furs, etc.

All of which will be sold low for cash, negotiable paper or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, December 24.

Kilgour, Taylor & Cowan,

Auctioneers

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CINCINNATI, (O.)

TRANSACT all kinds of business in their line, with the utmost promptitude and despatch; and from their strict attention to business, flatter themselves to merit a share of public encouragement.

December 24.

Copperas.

THE proprietors of the STEUBENVILLE COPPERAS WORKS, being determined to sell their Copperas at a rate so low as to exclude the necessity of bringing it across the mountains, have ordered us to offer it at the following reduced prices—

500 pounds and upwards at 6 cents per lb
Smaller quantities at 8 cents per lb.

The quality is equal to any imported.

MASSON & M'DOWELL,
Agents for the Proprietors.

Steubenville, O. Dec. 3.

To Rent,

FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS;

Three Elegant Houses,

WELL calculated for any kind of business. The first is situated in Market street, nearly opposite the Allegheny Bridge, and next door to Borbidge & Tackaberry. The other two adjoining the warehouses of Allen & Grant in Front street, between Market and Wood streets.

These houses are particularly worthy the attention of men of business. Possession will be given any time before the first of April next.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

November 19.

Bridge

OVER PETER'S CREEK.

THE Commissioners of Allegheny county, will receive proposals at their office, in the city of Pittsburgh, until Monday the 10th day of January next, for furnishing materials and erecting a Bridge over Peter's Creek, at or near where the public road leading from Pittsburgh to Elizabethtown, crosses said Creek, near Feree's mill, in Mifflin township.

JOS. WILSON
ROBERT MAGEE,
JAMES SAMPLE,
} Commissioners

December 14.—3t

Blanks Printed Here.

Sales at AUCTION,

By D. S. SCULLY Auc.

On TUESDAY, the 28th of December, at the Auction Store, corner of Front and Market streets,

20 Packages

Seasonable Goods ;

AMONG WHICH ARE

Fine and Superfine Cloths, do do Cassimeres,
Rocking Balzes, Blankets and Flannels,
Plaid and assorted Bombazetts,
Domestic Plaids, Stripes and Chambrays,
Cambric and Plate Calicoes, Pelisse Cloths,
Spotted Flannels, Shirting and Cambric Muslins,
Irish Linens, &c.

13 Trunks assorted Shoes,

Also 10 CASKS

Assorted Hardware.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
Pittsburgh, December 21.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 3d day of January next. all the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Cannon, of, in, and to the following described part of lot No. 180, in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by Water street, John Thompson, the other part of lot No. 180, and George Sutton, containing in front twenty two feet and one half, more or less, and extending back about eighty feet, on which is erected a two story brick house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Thomas Cannon, at the suit of James M'Ewen.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time & place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest & claim of A. & T. Gormly, of, in, and to a certain part of lot No. 187, in the city of Pittsburgh, situate at the corner of Wood and Front streets, containing on Wood street, twenty two feet, more or less, & on Front street sixty feet, more or less; on which are erected a two story brick house and back buildings, subject to a yearly rent of 44 dollars per annum, Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said A. & T. Gormly, at the suit of Elder J. Taylor.

Also, by virtue of Sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Henry Noble, of, in, and to a certain tract or piece of ground, situate on Robinson's Run, in Fayette Township, in the county of Allegheny, bounded by the town of Noblesburg, and by lands of Hoffman's heirs, widow Fink, Doctor Glen, David Laird, and others, containing five hundred acres, be the same more or less, on which are erected a large grist mill, a saw mill, and two dwelling houses, and a barn, and on which there are a large apple orchard, and about one hundred and fifty acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Henry Noble at the suits of Samuel Mun.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Isaac Craig, of, in, and to lot No. 144, in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by Water and Front streets, and by lots No. 153 and 155, containing in breadth sixty feet, and in length one hundred and sixty feet, be the same more or less, on which are erected a two story frame house, and back buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Isaac Craig, at the suits of S. and J. Thompson, and to be sold by

MORGAN NEVILLE, *Sh'ff.*

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Dec. 24, 1819.

To Let,

A TAVERN—Sign of the Ship.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING, with a Brick Stable, situate on Scots' Hill, opposite those elegant buildings, the property of the late Gen. O'Hara Enquire of Thomas Stewart, on the premises, or

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

ALSO,

The DWELLING HOUSE, in Third street, lately occupied by H. H.

December 2.

David Bell & Co.

Corenr af Market and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh,

Will Receive

In payment for GOODS at a reasonable discount, the paper of the following Banks, viz.

Beaver,	Meadville,
Center,	Huntington,
Canton,	Cleaveland,
New-Lisbon,	Dayton,
Lebanon,	Urbana,
Cincinnati,	Zansville,
Madison,	Vincennes,
Tennesse,	

And most of the new Banks of Kentucky.

Dec. 24.

CASH for Grain,

AT THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.

75 cts for Wheat,

Fifty Cents for RYE—Forty five for CORN.

DUE-BILLS of said Mill will be paid before due in almost any article the holder ma want at cash prices. Being obliged to collect a number of debts through trade, we request those who supply us with grain to bear in mind that we wish to furnish the articles they may want, and hope for a preference as long as we do it on fair terms.

For Grain and trade we will also supply all articles of cash or wrought Iron or Steel and of Brass, Bell metal or Copper; such as Saw and Grist mill Irons, Tobacco, Paper-mill, Fuller's, Timber Wheel and Mill-stone Screws; Brass cocks, Bells, etc—Also Stills and other Copper ware and Tin ware or any other article which may be ordered.

GEO. EVANS & Co.,

Pittsburgh Steam Mill,
Stone Building, Dec. 24.

REMOVAL.

Isaac Harris,

Has removed his store from the Diamond, to Mr. Samuel Thomson's new brick house, on the north east side of MARKET STREET, a few doors above the sign of the Black Bear, and Mr. James Brown's store. where he has just received

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH

DRY GOODS,

Hardwares, Groceries, and Fancy Goods,

Which in addition to his former stock, makes hi assortment very general and complete.

☞ He has resolved to change his future business and sales into prompt payment in Cash or approved barter, henceforth to give no credit.—In consequence of this resolution, he has marked his goods down to the lowest cash prices,

Almost every article of country produce & invoices of foreign or domestic merchandize, will be received in payment at *cash prices only.*

*** Those indebted to the Subscriber, are requested to make immediate payment in cash or approved barter *at cash prices.*—Those to whom he is indebted, are requested to bring in their bills for payment.

ISAAC HARRIS,

Market, between Fifth and Liberty streets.

Dec. 17.—3t.

Trotter's Warranted GUN-POWDER.

Just receceived and for sale by the subscriber

100 KEGS

Superior glazed RIFLE POWDER, Nos. 20, 24 30, and 36, manufactured at the Powder Works of Samuel Trotter, one and a half miles from Lexington, Ken. and warranted equal in qualitv to any isported from Europe, manufactured in the United States;

They have also in store, for sale, the following articles, viz.

JUNIATA BAR IRON,

Ditto Slab ditto,
Nail Rods,
Cut Nails, assorted all sizes,
Geneva Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, and 12 by 18,
Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco,
Ditto Leaf ditto,
Common Segars,
Pig and Bar LEAD,
Spanish Soal Leather,
Feathers, etc. etc.

Adams & Hutchison.

Pittsburgh, October 22.

Just Manufactured & For Sale, AT TOWNES'

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also he exchanges between Eastern and Western unds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

Pittsburgh and New Alexandria TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE Stockholders in said company are informed that an Election will be held on Monf day the third day of January next at the house o Newton and Miller, in Franklin township, for a President, Twelve Managers and a Treasurer, to conduct the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST, *Treas'r.*

Dec. 3d, 1819.

N. B. Stockholders in Allegheny county, can be supplied with Blank Proxies, at James Johnston's Esq.

Monongahela Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given to persons residing on the south side of the Monongahela river that applications for CROSSING BY THE YEAR will be received at the Toll House, every Saturday, in conformity to the following Resolutions of the Board of Managers.

That subscriptions from persons residing on the south side of the Monongahela river, to cross the Bridge by the year, be taken on the following terms, viz.

The year shall commence on the first day of April next, and if any person subscribe after that day, he shall pay in proportion, and his time to end on the first day of April following.

The yearly sums shall be paid half yearly in advance.

A committee of the Board shall fix on the annual sum that each subscriber shall pay.

For which sum the persons of the household of the subscriber, together with their horses, shall have the privilege of crossing, and when they cross with any kind of sled, waggon, cart, or carriage, half toll for the same shall be paid as mentioned in the law.

JOHN THAW, Treas'r.

November 18.

James Riddle & Co.

Market, between Third and Fourth streets have received and offer for sale,

Brazier's and Sheathing COPPER,

TIN PLATES—by the Box,

AND

IRON WIRE—*from No. 0 to 18*

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries, 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819 ——tf

P. S. I will attend to said business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrstme with the same may depend on my punctuality.

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 3m

Domestic Coffee.

WANTED to purchase a quantity of

Clean Rye and Barley,

for which CASH will be given at the DOMESTIC WAREHOUSE, Wood street.

December 3.

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE RECEIVED FROM STEUBENVILLE

A handsome assortment of

EXTRA Superfine and Fine Blue, Black, and mixed

Broad Cloths,

Which they offer for sale by the piece at the Factory prices—for Cash only;

ALSO

COPPERAS,

Of the first quality, by the barrel & half barrel.

An assortment of

Cotton Yarn,

At the Baltimore and Philadelphia prices.

Glass or Sand Paper,

at the same prices.

August 13. ——law8t

We have on Hand,

800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

August 10.

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
30 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl

A Quantity of CHEESE,

Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains &c. &c.

July 16, 1819.

Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

I WILL SELL,

And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Ba of Pittsburgh in payment,

NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N. B. Those persons indebted to me since I declined the printing business in August, 1816, are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will *positively* subject them to costs and trouble.

Notice

ALL persons indebted to to the estate of RANDOLPH BARNES, late of this city, Bookseller, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, and those having any claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD SELDEN, Adm r.

Pittsburgh November 6, 1819.4

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestick industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (ed pecially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may pleae to favour them with their custom and patronage From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs-lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON,

President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. t

Axes, adzes and augers	Nails, an assortment
Balances patent	Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Bellows, smith	Planes
Brushes, an assort't	Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles	Plated Bridle Bitts, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Blank books,	Shot
Biscuit and crackers	Saddles, Men and Women's
Castings	Scale Beams
Copper stills, counter weights	Steelyards
Castor frames and crewets	Sawmill Irons
hairs & cabinet ware, variety	Soap
Cutlery, a variety,	Shovel and Tongs
Coffee Mills,	Tobacco
Domestic cloth & cord	Tin Ware
Casinet and shawls	Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Drawing chains	Tacks and Sprigs,
Edge tools, a variety	Clouts and Sparables,
Furniture mounting	Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Grindstones	Whiskey, rectified and common
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16	Woffle Irons
Gun barrels assorted	Wire Work;
Hackles, hatchets and hoes	
Hammers	
Hats, an assortment	
Iron, bar and rolled	

With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE subscribers, trading under the firm of Cromwell, Dobbin and Peebles, have this day dissolved their partnership by mutual consent—But inform their friends and creditors that their time will be mutually and enurely devoted to the settlement of their business. All those indebted to them, are now for the last time, solicited to pay their accounts, in order to enable them to pay the debts they owe.

THOMAS CROMWELL,
LEONARD DOBBIN,
ISAAC PEEBLES.

Pittsburgh, November 30—1aw3m

Barley Wanted.

THE subscribers having entered into copartnership, are at present establishing a NEW BREWERY in Pittsburgh, near the foundry of Anthony Beelen, on the Monongahela river, and adjoining the Brewery owned by Thomas Baird & Son, which they mean to designate as

THE

Pittsburgh Brewery No. 4.

At which will be given the highest market price in cash for any quantity of

Good Merchantable Barley,

Which will be received as soon as convenient for the farmers to deliver it. Those who wish to make enquiry before delivery, will please to call with Robert Graham, esq. corner of Market and Second streets, or with the subscribers on the premises.

VARNER, COLWELL & Co.

August 17 tf

To Old Soldiers,

AND UNITED STATES' PENSIONERS.

THE subscriber for many years past has collected the pensions of several United States pensioners—And now offers his services to all pensioners who may apply to him.

He draws up the necessary affidavits, powers of attorney, certificates and vouchers, and with the generous aid of humane magistrates and physicans of this city, and good reponsible agents in Philadelphia, he is enabled to collect pensions promptly when due, at a very trifling expense.

☞ Liberal advances made when required by pensioners in needy circumstances.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

October 6.—5

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER.

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment o FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

The Subscribers

Have just received a CONSIGNMENT of

European & India Goods,

AMOUNTING TO

$25,000

Consisting of a general assortment of

Common; fine, and superfine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & COATINGS,
Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets,
Blue and Brown Plains,
Fine India and British Muslins,
Cambric and Book ditto,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Vestings, Silks, Hkfs. Shawls, Hosiery, India English Checks, etc,

Hardware.

8 Casks tinned Saddlery, assorted,
1,500 dozen Knives and Forks, ditto,
Chest, Door and Pad Locks,
6 Cases Pewter, assorted—

Together with a variety of articles adapted to the season, which they will sell by the piece or package, on the lowest terms for Cash or exchange for produce of the country.

JAMES W. BIDDLE & CO.

Pittsburgh, October 26.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Philips & Stout*, in the Storage & Commission Business, in the Town of Maysville, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, All persons indebted to the said firm will please make payment to P. Stout, and those having demands against it will call on him for settlement, he being duly authorised to settle the same.

WM. B. PHILIPS,
P. STOUT.

Maysville, Nov. 13, 1819.

Storage and Commission.

P. STOUT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has entered into the Storage & Commission Business on his own account, at the Ware House lately occupied by Philips & Stout, on Second a few doors below Market street, Maysville, Ken. where he is prepared with a large and commodious Warehouse and other suitable buildings to store all descriptions of Goods and country Produce, and transact all kinds of business on commission, and assures those who may favour him with their business that no exertions shall be wanting to render entire satisfaction.

He has for sale on Commission the following Articles:

2 Cases of Domestic Cotton,
200 barrels Coffee,
10 Chests Young Hyson Tea.
60 Barrels old Whisky,
100 Kegs Trotter's best Rifle Gunpowder
Juniatta Bar Iron,
RollPd do do assorted,
A few Faggots Steel,
Trembly's Smith Bellows.
Window Glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12;
Hollow Glass assorted—Gallon, Half Gallon, Quart and Porter Bottles from Bakewell's Black Glass Manufactory, Pittsburgh, of a quality not surpassed by any made in England.
Writing, Binders' and Printing Paper,
Wrapping, Pasteboards,
Munsel's Map of Kentucky,
A few set neatly bound Blank Books,
Cordage, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

A small Keel Boat.

Orders and consignments from abroad will be thankfully received and punctually attended to, Maysville, Nov. 13, 1819.—6t.

Fresh Goods.

The subscribers have just received an assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

suitable to the season, which they offer for sale at very reduced prices.—Also,

A quantity of Rolled iron—nail and spike rods, and cut nails—Wrapping paper and Bonnet boards.

THOMAS G LEA & CO.

December 3—12t

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical INSTRUMENTS.

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

LOUIS ROCHAT,

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKER,

Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield streets,

THANKFUL for the very liberal encouragement he has received from the citizens of Pittsburgh, hereby informs them that the settlement of some business down the river, compels him to leave the city, and that those who have left any thing with him to make or repair, can get the same from G. LEMONNIER, an experienced Clock and Watch-maker, with whom I have left my stock, and authority also, to receive whatever is due to me, either by note or account.

G. Lemonnier.

will continue to make and repair any thing in his line. Patent lever watches, repeating and musical repaired and warranted, and work in general done at reduced prices.

Blanks Printed Here.